Communicable Disease Epidemiology and Immunization Section

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www.kingcounty.gov/health



Health Advisory - Increase in Suspected Cases of Acute Flaccid Myelitis, King County and Washington State, 29 October 2016

Action requested:

- Be aware that since October 1, 2016 eight suspected cases of AFM have been reported among Washington residents (three from King County) and are currently under investigation. Confirmation of these cases is pending.
- Clinicians should be vigilant for and consider AFM in patients presenting with onset of
 acute limb weakness AND a magnetic resonance image (MRI) showing spinal cord
 lesion largely restricted to gray matter* AND spanning one or more spinal segments OR
 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) showing pleocytosis (white blood cell count >5 cells/mm3)
- Collect specimens from patients suspected of having AFM as early as possible in the course of illness including:
 - CSF
 - o Serum (acute and convalescent) and whole blood
 - Two stool specimens separated by 24 hours (whole stool preferred over rectal swab)
 - Upper respiratory tract sample (in order of preference: NP swap > nasal swab > nasal wash/aspirate > oropharyngeal swab (an oropharyngeal swab (particularly important if polio is suspected).
- Report confirmed or suspected cases of AFM promptly to Public Health at (206) 296-4774. Public Health will provide guidance on laboratory testing of specimens for infectious etiologies associated with AFM.
- Please complete the patient summary form (attached) found at the following link when reporting patients to Public Health: (http://www.cdc.gov/acute-flaccid-myelitis/hcp/data.html).

Background: 50 confirmed cases of acute flaccid myelitis (AFM) from 24 states have been reported to CDC during January 1–August 31, 2016 among persons 6 months to 64 years of age (median 7 years). During the same period in 2015, CDC received 21 confirmed case reports from 16 states. No etiology for the infections has been established although a potential association with Enterovirus D-68 has been reported. AFM is also known to be associated with other neurotropic enteroviruses, adenovirus, herpes viruses, arboviruses including West Nile virus, and other etiologies. Onset dates are available for four of the WA State cases and range from 9/14/16-10/22/16. Prior to these cases, one probable AFM case in a Washington resident was reported during 2015-2016YTD.

Resources

- CDC AFM information: http://www.cdc.gov/acute-flaccid-myelitis/index.html
- **CDC guidance on clinical management of patients with AFM**: http://www.cdc.gov/acute-flaccid-myelitis.pdf
- Specimen collection guidance: http://www.cdc.gov/acute-flaccid-myelitis/hcp/instructions.html#table

Acute Flaccid Myelitis: Patient Summary Form

Name of person completing form: ______ State assigned patient ID: ______ Affiliation______Phone: _____Email: _____

Name of physician who can provide additional clinical/lab information, if needed _____

FOR LOCAL USE ONLY

ffiliationPhone:		Email:							
lame of main hospital that provided patient's care:			State:	Cou	nty:				
DETACH and transmit only lower portion to	limbweakn	ess@cd	<u>c.gov</u> if send	ling to CDC					
Acute Flaccid Myelitis:	Patient	Sur	nmary	Form			Form Approved No. 0920-0009 Date: 06/30/2019		
orm to be completed by, or in conjunction with, a physician who provided o Iness. Once completed, submit to Health Department (HD). HD can also fac			_	e neurologico	al	Ľχ	Suic. 00/00/2010		
. Today's date// (<i>mm/dd/yyyy</i>) 2 . State as	signed pat	ient ID):						
. Sex: M F 4. Date of birth/// Residen	ice: 5 . Stat	e	6. Co	unty					
		American 8. Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino							
. Date of onset of limb weakness// (mm/dd/yyyy)	10 . Was pa	atient	admitted to	a hospital?	□yes	□no	□unknown		
1.Date of admission to first hospital// 12.Date of di	scharge fro	om last	t hospital			_(or □ st	ill hospitalized		
t time of form submission)									
3 . Did the patient die from this illness? \Box yes \Box no \Box unknown 1 4	. If yes, da	te of d	eath/	/	_				
SIGNS/SYMPTOMS/CONDITION:									
	Rig	ght Arn	n L	eft Arm	Righ	it Leg	Left Leg		
15 . Since neurologic illness onset, which limbs have been acutely weak? [indicate yes(y), no (n), unknown (u) for each limb]		N L	J Y	N U	Y N	U	Y N U		
16. Date of neurologic exam (recorded at most severe weakness to point completing this form) (mm/dd/yyyy)	of		-	/	J				
17. At the time of most severe weakness, reflexes in the most affected limb(s):	□ Are	eflexic	/hyporeflex	ic (0-1) 🗆 N	Iormal (2) 🗆 Нур	erreflexic (3-4+)		
At ANY time during the illness, was there:									
18 . Any sensory loss/numbness in the affected limb(s), at any time during the illness? (paresthesias should not be considered here)				Y	N U				
19. Any pain or burning in the affected limb(s)?				Υ Ν	N U				
					Yes	No	Unk/Not Recorded (NI		
20. Sensory level on the torso (i.e., reduced sensation below a certain level	l of the to	rso)?							
21. Did patient have any of the cranial nerve features below? (If yes, check	all that ap	ply):							
□Diplopia/double vision (If yes, circle the cranial nerve involved if	known: 3	/ 4 /	6)						
□Loss of sensation in face □ Facial droop □Hearing loss	☐ Dyspl	hagia	□ D ₁	/sarthria					
22. Bowel or bladder incontinence?									
23. Change in mental status (e.g., confused, disoriented, encephalopathic	?								
24 . Seizure(s)?									
25 . Receipt of positive pressure ventilation, including invasive or non-inva CPAP?	sive ventila	ition a	nd including	g BiPAP or					
Other patient information:									
In the 4-weeks BEFORE onset of limb weakness , did patient:	Yes	No	Unk/NR				, ,		
26. Have a respiratory illness?				27 . If yes, o			//		
28. Have a gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea or vomiting)?				29. If yes, o					
			1	24 15	ancat dat	^	/ /		
30. Have a new onset rash? 32. Have a fever, measured by parent or provider and ≥ 38.0°C/100.4°F?				31. If yes, o	Jiset uat	e	/		

collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74 Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

34. Receive any immunosupp	oressing agent(s) (BEFORE WEAKNESS ON	NSET)?			Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0009 Exp Date: 06/30/2019 35. If yes: Date of first administration: / / Name of medication: Mode of administration: DIM DIV Doral Dosage / duration / overall amount administered:
36. Travel outside the US?					37. If yes, list country:
38 . At onset of limb weakne	ss, does patient have any underlying illne	esses?			39. If yes, list:
40. On the day of onset of li	imb weakness, did patient have a fever?				(see definition for fever above in 32.)
the patient before the or 42. How many doses of oral patient before the onset 43. If you do not have docum	ivated polio vaccine (IPV) are document nset of weakness? polio vaccine (OPV) are documented to	have bee	n received	by the	doses □unknowndoses □unknown doses □unknown
Neuroradiographic finding MRI of spinal cord 44. Wa I5. If yes, how many documen f yes to Q44, complete Q46-Q	s: s MRI of spinal cord performed? yes sted spinal MRIs were performed? 71 based on most abnormal spine MRI cervical thoracic lumbosacral	□no 46. [□unknow	n	ost abnormal s _l	oine MRI//
48. Location of lesions:	□cervical cord □thoracic cord □conus □cauda equina □unknown		f cord affe rical:	cted (if applica	50. Thoracic:
For cervical and thoracic	51. What areas of spinal cord were			gray matter	□predominantly white matter
cord lesions	affected?	•	equally aff		□ unknown
	52 . Was there cord edema?	□ yes	□no	□ unknowr	1
53. Gadolinium (GAD) used:	□yes □no □ unknown	(If N	VO, skip to	question 59)	
For cervical, thoracic cord or conus lesions	54 . Did any gray matter lesions enhance with GAD?	□ yes	□no	□ unknow	n
2. 25.00 .00.0110	55. Did any white matter lesions enhance with GAD?	□ yes	□ no	unknow	n
	56. Did any cervical / thoracic nerve roots enhance with GAD?	□ yes	□ no	unknow	n
For cauda equina lesions	57 . Did the ventra l nerve roots	□ yes	□ no	□ unknown	

		58.	Did the dorsal no enhance with G			□ yes □] no	□ unkno	own						
	of brain Vas brain/brains	stem/cerebellu	ım MRI performe	d? □ ye	s □r	no 🗆 unknown	(If No	O, skip to C	(72) 6	0. Date o	of study	JJ_			
1	Any supratento glia, or thalami	•	cortical, subcorti	cal, basal		□yes □n	o l	unknow	n						
garigna, or trialarnie, resions					62 .If yes, ind	62 .If yes, indicate location(s)				□cortex □basal ganglia □thalamus □ subcortex □unknown □Other (specify):					
63.	Any brainstem	lesions?				□yes□n	o l	□ unknow	n						
						64 . If yes, inc	licate	location:		□midb □unkn		ons [∃medulla		
65.	Any cranial ne r	ve lesions?				□yes□n		□ unknow	n						
					66. If yes, inc	licate	which		CN Dunilateral Dbilateral CN Dunilateral Dbilateral						
											CN □unilateral □bilateral CN □unilateral □bilateral				
	Any lesions affe			. –		□ yes □ n		unknow							
	Gadolinium (GA			<u>, </u>	no	□ unknown □ yes □ n		<i>O, skip to d</i> □ unknowr		1 72)					
			enhance with Ganance with GAD?	AD!		□ yes □ n		⊒ unknowr ⊒ unknowr							
			enhance with GA	D?		□ yes □ n		⊒ unknowr ⊒ unknowr							
74a. 74b. Path	. CSF from LP1 . CSF from LP2 ogen testing	a,b) (<i>If more th</i> Date of lumba puncture performed: d?	WBC/mm3	% neutro	phils			onocytes		nophils	RBC/mm3	Glucose mg/dl	Protein mg/dl		
	If 'yes', was spe	ecimen tested	Test R	esult			Typed (if positive)? Typ								
<u>Enterovirus</u>		Test Typ	JC	□Ро	ositive \square Negative				yes		not done	Турс			
☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown West Nile Virus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown PCR PCR			☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending				•								
	West Nile Virus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown		IgM		□In	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Pending ☐ Unknown									
	Herpes simplex virus		ositive 🗆 Negati	itive □ Negative □ Pending											
	<u>Cytomegalovirus</u>		ositive 🗆 Negati	itive Negative Pending											
	Varicella zoste □ yes □ no		PCR			ositive 🗆 Negati									
	Was other partidentified: ☐ yes ☐ no	-	If positive fo pathogen, spettype:		List o	other pathogen(s) iden	tified:							

	Test Type	Test Result	Typed (if positive)?	L
Enterovirus/rhinovirus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	PCR	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending	□ yes □ no □ not done	_
Adenovirus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	PCR	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending	□ yes □ no □ not done	_
<u>Influenza virus</u> □ yes □ no □ unknown	PCR	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending	□ yes □ no □ not done	
Was other pathogen identified: □ yes □ no unknown	If positive for other pathogen, specify test type:	List other pathogen(s) identified:		
Mas a STOOL anasimon tastad		Specimen Collection Date		
Nas a STOOL specimen tested f 'yes', was specimen tested f		nown Specimen Collection Date	//	
• • •	Test Type	Test Result	Typed (if positive)?	
Non-polio Enterovirus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	PCR	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending	☐ yes ☐ no ☐ not done	_
Poliovirus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	PCR	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending		
<u>Poliovirus</u> ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	Culture	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending		
Was other pathogen identified: □ yes □ no unknown	If positive for other pathogen, specify test type:	List other pathogen(s) identified:		
Was SERUM tested? □ yes f 'yes', was specimen tested f	no unknown	Specimen Collection Date/	J	
yes, was specimen tested i	Test Type	Test Result	Typed (if positive)?	
West Nile Virus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	PCR	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Pending		
West Nile Virus ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown	lgM	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Pending ☐ Unknown		
Was other pathogen identified: □ yes □ no unknown	If positive for other pathogen, specify test type:	List other pathogen(s) identified:		
		/ cause for the patient's neurological illness? ikely cause		

Acute Flaccid Myelitis case definition

(http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.cste.org/resource/resmgr/2015PS/2015PSFinal/15-ID-01.pdf)

Criteria

An illness with onset of acute focal limb weakness AND

- a magnetic resonance image (MRI) showing spinal cord lesion largely restricted to gray matter and spanning one or more spinal segments, OR
- cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) with pleocytosis (white blood cell count >5 cells/mm³)

Case Classification

Confirmed:

- An illness with onset of acute focal limb weakness AND
- MRI showing spinal cord lesion largely restricted to gray matter and spanning one or more spinal segments

Probable:

- An illness with onset of acute focal limb weakness AND
- CSF showing pleocytosis (white blood cell count >5 cells/mm³).